American Institute Porty-rightly National Exhibition. American Institute Full-Table National Falls American Dime Maneum - 198 lawers. Daily's Theatre Wies. Fifth Avenue I bestre. La Pille de Mms. Angot Grand Open Memore Divers. Maverly's Theatre - The Tourist. Monter & Bint's Garden Concert

New York Aquacions The Schemics Girl, New York Circus—128 and 130 Broadway, Rible's Garden—Engantment, Olympic Theater—Olive Twat. Park Theatre-Fritz in Ireland. San Francisco Minstrels - Breadway and 19th st. Standard Theatre—Trial by Jury, Theatre Comique—Muligan Guard Chowder, Temp Paster's Theatre—Variety, Union Square Theatre—Preuch Flats. Wallack's Theatre-Dur Gills,

Lexington Avenue Opera House, Pinsfore

### The Simple Facts.

The joint success of the Republicans and of Tammany Hall is by no means so great as they expected it to be. It is true, they have beaten Gov. Rominson; but all the other candidates of the Democratic State ticket are elected.

As the present election has been most ardently contested, the result seems to prove beyond controversy that the majority of the State is on the Democratic side; and It proves, also, that if the candidate of the Democracy for President be well selected next year, New York may be carried and the candidate elected.

Let the Democracy, then, learn something from the dangerous strait into which they have just been brought. The principles of their political creed are those of the Consti-Intion: their fundamental doctrines form the very essence of republican self government. Let them now manifest equa wisdom in practice, and a real victory may be theirs in 1880.

### Gen. Sherman's Annual Report.

This year the General of the Army mis uses the leading place in his annual report in an effort to befog the public mind and blunt the public conscience regarding that act of mixed folly and crime known as the Ute war.

What the fault of the Indians was, they save learned from their own Chief OURAY, who commanded them to desist from hostilitles-and they obeyed him. What the prior and far worse fault of the white men was. the latter do not now learn from their war chief, SHERMAN, who declares, instead, that "Major Thornburgh acted from beginning to end exactly right; so did Mr. MERKER; and the crimes afterward committed rest wholly on the Indians." Why should we look for a tithe of that fairness of opinion in Chief SHEE:MAN that we find in the socalled savage Chief OURAY?

The very documents that Gen. SHERMAN quotes in his report refute him. Everybody knows that the tiff between MEEKER and his Ute wards-if it be not satire to so call them -was on a pitiful question whether a certain bit of land, belonging to them and not to him, should be used by him for ploughing or by them for pasturage; and everybody knows that he abused the dangerous power given to all Indian agents, of summoning troops, to earry out his agricultural whim. Now, we find the first letter cited by SHER-MAN, that of THORNBURGH to MEEKER, Sept. 25, running as follows:

"I am on route to your agency " " to make arrests at poor magnition and to hold as prinners such of your Indians as pour desire."

And yet Gen. SHERMAN finds nothing censurable in this needless and monstrous way of settling a petty dispute of the sort that arises a thousand times a day in white communities.

Two days later MERKER, alarmed at his own folly, writes to THORNBURGH:

"The Indians are greatly excited and wish you to stor "The indians are greatly excited and wish year to stop at some convenient camping place, and then that you and five soldiers of your command come into the agency, when a talk and a bett r understanding can be had. This I agree to. The Indians seem to consider the attance of the troops as a decirration of real war. The first object now is to alloy apprehensions."

This solitary gleam of reason and good sense, in the bad business, quickly vanished. THORNBURGH next day said his orders to go "to the agency" would not allow him to accept MEEKER's plan; that he must first take his entire command "within striking distance of your agency." This was THORN-BURGH's last letter; in moving his troops within striking distance he was himself struck mortally. Yet on that fatal day a messenger from MEEKER was on the way with this message: "Things are peaceable and Chief Douglass flies the United States

This testimony is exactly corroborated by Mrs. PRICE, the wife of the agency farmer. With her husband killed and herself made captive by the Utes, she cannot be prejudiced in favor of them. Yet, in her account of her agency life, she says:

"At first the Indians were very kind. They came in to see us, and the squaws would pick up my children and make much of them. The trouble grew out of the plough-ing and the various improvements."

But most important is what she has to say about the immediate cause of the attack

on THORNBURGH: "The whole trade. I think, one because the soldiers were comtog in. They got very mind, and on Saturday they moved
their tents across the river some distance and became
ameasy and very anxious to know when the soldiers were
coming in, and if they were coming to the agency. I did
not hear them make any threats against the agent. They
ran up American flars on Sunday. There were a good
many of Jack's band who seemed to be very friendly:

were frightened a little about the soldier seming in, and so on Sunday night all had a big war Yet Gen. Sherman does not see, or does not say if he sees, that the Utes were abso-

of war, or on MEEKER for his act of tyranny. He does not apparently dream of the day when a great army, paid for by the people. cannot be used to carry out the whims or to soothe the wounded vanity of a petty official. For the rest, Gen. SHERMAN asks for more troops, another \$200,000 fort on the Canada line, \$100,000 more for Fort Assimboine schools for infantry and cavalry like the artillery school, and an increase of the cadets by thirty, to be chosen, one each, from the thirty colleges now supplied with an army

officer as professor of the military art which would add, of course, thirty a year to the army officers from West Point, But, after all, the most prominent feature of this report is its omission of the usual suggestion about the reorganization of the

The Post Offic as a Political Engine.

It costs in round figures about thirtyfive million dollars a year to work the Post Office Department, leaving out of view entirely the expenditure for buildings and the like, which is constantly increasing by the demands for larger facilities in all the growing cities. At the close of the last fiscal Year, June 30, 1879, there were 40,855 Postmasters operating in the whole country. Of this number only 1,711 were appointed directly by the Executive and confirmed by the Senate. The remaining 39,144 are supposed to have been appointed by the Postmaster-General, but, in fact, they were mainly chosen by the First Assistant James | said to

N. TYNER, Chief of the Appointment Divison. TYNER is really the Department.

TYNER is best known as one of the active leutenants of the late Senator Monron, and as an unscrupulous partisan who has never failed to make the office he holds subscrvient to political purposes. He has been as audacious in the use of patronage as he has been reckless in the expenditure of public money for personal gratification. In such hands, and without the least restraint being imposed by his estensible chief, who is only a tenant by sufferance, it is easy to understand how these thirty-nine thousand Post Offices have, in the main, been utilized for

the Republican machine.

There is no pretence of disguise about TYNER's operations. He regards this patronage as belonging to the party, and not to the public, and he uses it for partisan ends. These Postmasters form a sort of standing partisan army, who either get their orders directly from Washington, or indirectly through the local Republican leaders. In this way, at the late election in Maine, Mr. BLAINE turned the assessment screw on the service, down even to little Postmasters with less than fifty dollars a

year of income. The Second Assistant Postmaster-General. THOMAS J. BRADY, another lieutenant of the late Senator MORTON, and, like TYNER, bailing from Indians, has charge of the immense contracts for carrying the mails by railway, by steamboats, by coaches, and on horseback. More adroit than his associate, he has less ambition for social display, is cunning, and knows all about the methods of straw bidding and other devices of pet contractors. Because of his peculiar fitness for the service to be performed, Gen. GRANT sent him to Florida to see that the Returning Board made an "honest count" against

Mr. TILDEN. Starting with nearly forty-one thousand Postmasters, it is estimated that, including the clerks in the Post Offices, the messengers, the laborers, the letter carriers, the route agents, the railway messengers, the agents for stamps and for postal cards, the contractors and their thousands of employees, the chiefs and clerks and messengers and laborers in the department proper, and a multitude of other persons not distinetly named by law, there are more than a hundred thousand people connected with he postal service. All this enormous patonage is virtually controlled by TYNER and Buany, who employ it in the interest of the Republican party and of themselves.

## A New Phase of the Eastern Question.

The drift of events in Europe, as revealed in recent telegrams, indicates a curious change in the attitude of prominent powers toward the unsolved Turkish problem. It can no longer be disguised that the rôle assigned to Austria by the treaty of Berlin, and the compact now concluded between that empire and Germany, have materially altered the situation, have given a new direction to the interests of England, and are impelling Turkey to choose between an ominous isolation and a dangerous league with her old enemy. All the despatches hat have lately reached us regarding the Greek boundary, the changes of Ministry at Constantinople, the British Ambassador's lemand for immediate reform in Asia Minor, and, we may add, Austria's refusal to sanction the arrangement for funding the Egyptian floating debt, may be explained and reconciled by a fact whose bearings were foreshadowed in Lord Salisbury's recent speech. They mean that Austria, lodged in the Balkan peninsula by the Berlin Congress, has come to stay; that she already regards what is left to the Sultan in Europe is her own prospective inheritance; and that her influence in the Levant will, for the present, be promoted by BISMARCK and ountenanced by England.

It is known that an Austrian occupation of Bosnia, though openly pressed by BEA-CONSPIELD, and desired by the German Chancellor, did not, by any means, secure the prompt assent of the Viennese Government. Among the counsellors of Francis osepu there were some who foresaw and dreaded the consequences of such a step They perceived that it gave the HAPSBURG empire an entirely new objective; that it soluted to an ultimate protectorate over the Slavic principalities, to the gradual absorption of Roumelia and Macedonia, including the port of Salonica and other haroors suited to the creation of a maritime power. Such a process once accepted as the sim of a new policy, and the first decisive measures taken toward its fulfilment, it was plain that the Harsburg monarchy would be prompted to change front; that its face would be turned southward and eastward; that it would cease to derange the plans of BISMARCK or disturb the security of Italy. Within the field thus opened to its aggrandizement, the Austrian power would find in Russia an inevitable rival, in England an interested friend, and in Turkey an easy victim.

Let us now glance briefly at the steps by which Austro-Hungary has moved toward a position of something like ascendancy in Levantine affairs. No sooner was a complete hold acquired over Bosnia and the Herzegovina than the Porte was notified that Novi-Bazar was from its strategic advantages an indispensable supplement. From Novi-Bazar, now occupied, the road lies open to Adrianople, or to the Macedonian seacoast. Meanwhile the weight of Austrian influence had made itself felt in the choice of a ruler for Bulgaria, and this was followed by a visit from the Prince of Montenegro to Vienna. At the same time the Turkish members of the boundary comfutely driven to self-defence. He has no mission were secretly encouraged, as it word of criticism on THORNBURGH for his act has repeatedly been charged, to withstand the Greek pretensions by representatives of Austria, who discovered a natural repugnance to diminish an estate on whose assets she expected one day to administer. That all these proceedings, overt or tentative, were countenanced by England, is now patent from the action of that power in the matter of the Egyptian loan. When Austria, the other day, declined to sanction the convention concluded between France and England to secure the Egyptian floating debt, it turned out that the English Gov ernment had privately agreed to abide in any case by the Austrian decision. Hence much indignation on the part of French newspapers; while, on the other hand, Lord Saltsbury, in a public speech, declares that the stability and expansion of the Austrian power constitute the surest bulwark against Museovite ambition.

In view of such a state of things, it is scarcely surprising that MAHMOUD NED-HIM Pasha and other pro-Russian counsellors should have gained the Sultan's ear. and returned, for a time, to power. We need, of course, put little faith in the sensational report that the Turkish partisans of England, who, by the way, are few at the pres ent hour, are fomenting a palace revolution with a view of dethroning the present ruler. But it is significant that Sir A. H. LAYARD should make the most peremptory demand for the instant execution of reforms almost impossible to carry out, at the very time a British fleet and an Austrian squadron are have its returns sent out early in the day, and it

Stamboul. Undoubtedly, the presence of these vessels would be explained as a precaution in the event of political disturbances, but they can hardly fail to exercise considerable pressure on the decisions of the Porte. Under these circumstances it is easy to understand the assertions, confirmed by nearly all recent travellers in Turkey, that public opinion in that country has undergone a signal change, and now regards its late antagonist with far less distrust and apprehension than its seeming friends and protectors at the Berlin Congress.

### Suppose Mr. Cornell Should Be Cheated Out of his Office.

What would the Republicans say if Alonzo B. Cornell, by hook or by crook-by some ingenious, wicked device-were to be cheated out of the office to which he has been fairly

Yet that would be no more clearly a fraud than the depriving of Mr. TILDEN of the office to which he was fairly elected-while in magnitude it would be much less.

Next month Congress meets. The Southern Senators and Representatives will devote the intervening weeks to serious meditation, and so will their Northern Democratic fellow

It is a blind leader who lands his followers in the ditch. And it is only the blind who trust hemselves to that sort of lendership.

Four times the people of Massachusetts have had the chance to secure the services of Gen. BUTLER as their Governor, and four times they have elected the other man. A less plucky and persistent politician would conclude that he wasn't appreciated in that bleak commonwealth, and would migrate to more congenial climes. But BUTLER is a queer fellow for sticking to anything he has once undertaken, and notice is served that, if he is alive, he will again be a candidate for the Governorship in 1881. Meanwhile, by way of passing the time, he is going to run for Congress. His election would add not a little to the interest and liveliness of the debates. The House is inclined to be rather a dull body, and BUTLER has the sonek of stir-

Standing afar on the other bank of the East River, Boss McLaughlin mocks at Boss

There was one very curious statement ontained in Miss MEEKER's account of the raid of the Indians upon her father's agency. She set forth with much particularity the excited state of the savages, which she ascribed to whiskey. She then denied that the whiskey had een sold to them at the agency, and emphasized this denial with the remark that the botles which contained it were not agency bottles

so, for what were they used? Mr. JOHN KELLY has deserved well of the Republican party. If the laborer is worthy of his hire, the Republican party should do some-

thing handsome for Mr. JOHN KEL .. Y.

What, then, were there agency bottles? And

The regular and periodical revolution in San Domingo is now in active operation. About Oct. 15, the entire north of the republic rose solidly in rebellion under Gen. LUPERON, while the solid south rose simultaneously in support of Gen. GUILLERMO, the latest President. The business of the country was at once brought to its regular and periodical standstill, awaiting the familiar routine of a battle, the execution of the conquered leaders, and the resumption of trade until the next succeeding revolution.

That the members and hangers-on of th hattered Canal Ring should have jumped at the chance to get even with Gov. ROBINSON is not surprising. Everybody expected that and discounted it. But that intelligent New York merchants and New York farmers should have been found voting with these men, against their own interests, is astonishing.

Far too much money is spent in our elections, and too much of it is spent in improper ways. This is at least as true of the New England States as of other parts of the country. But, as a rule, the great men-United Stat Senators, Congressmen, Governors, and the like-who profit by these expenditures prefer to have no personal knowledge of them, or as

little knowledge as possible. If Postmaster Brais of the town of South-port, in the State of Maine, is a truthful person, the Hon, JAMES G. BLAINE is free from such squaamishness. To a visiting reporter of the Boston Globe Mr. BEALS affirms that he has no in his possession a letter from Mr. BLAINE and ver his signature, running thus:

"See every man in your district, and find out how he is gring to vote. If he is a Republican and weak sneed we wind will strengthen him. In he is a Democrate of Greenbucker see what will induce him to vote with as Make up a state occur of the amount of money which you will need for all expenses, and forward at once."

This is a queer letter to be written by a Senator of the United States.

The murderers of BILL Young in Clark County, Mo., are trying to palliate their crime was unfit to live. Various persons are coming forward with statements intended to show that Young had been guilty of deeds of terrible atrocity, for which hanging was not too severe a penalty. Young, being dead, is, of course, unable to defend himself against those charges, and it is not likely that the so-called respectable citizens who have his blood upon their hands will make much investigation before acc the stories as true. Meanwhile, Mrs. Young, whose husband of a day was so cruelly snatches from her, has undertaken the prosecution of his murderers, and it remains to be seen whether the authorities of Missouri will vindicate the law by giving her hearty and effective aid in the work of obtaining justice.

The Chinese were early attracted to the province of British Columbia by the discoveries of gold in the valley of Fraser River. They were disliked from the first, but were tolerated as a nuisance which the climate would cure. Cheap John remained, and seemed to thrive as well as his neighbors. Since the union of the province with Canada, its representatives have endeavored at various times to induce the Government to levy a special tax or by some other de vice drive him out of the country, but such appeals were disregarded in the Dominion Parliament. Lately the Government called for enders for the construction of 125 miles of the Pacific Railway in British Columbia, Immediately a petition was forwarded from that province to Ottawa asking that a clause be inserted in all contracts forbidding the contractors to employ Chinese labor on their works. The Government have refused, and, indeed, they are powerless to grant the prayer of the petitioners, even though they considered it just. The dissatisfaction of the British Columbians finds expression in some of their newspapers. and will pro) ably cause disturbances which it may be difficult to quell when the whites flud the Chinese employed upon the railway at rates for which white laborers cannot work. The question is becoming as serious in British Columbia as it has been for years in California.

Hus the glory of Hull departed? We allude to Hull, Massachusetts. Hull is the visible extremity of a sand bur that occupies considerable space in the bottom of Massachusetts Bay, but makes a very small show at the surface: and Hull's particular glory has been that it has always told the voters of Massachusetts early on election days how the election would result. "As goes Hull, so goes the State," said everybody. The voting population of Hull is not numerous, but it was believed to be to the voters of Massachusetts what a drop out of the ocean is to the expanse of water-a sample in which the proportion of its components was pre-

Thus it was a matter of pride with Hull to at no great distance from | was pleasant for the Republicans of the State to

read this early announcement and go about their business with the happy assurance that the Commonwealth was again saved. For near a quarter of a century-perhaps longer-Hull sent in a Republican majority on every election day, and the State never in all that time failed to verify the indications received from Hull. The eagerness with which Hull's returns were awaited had its effect on the voters of that town. They hastened to the polls while yet the fresh morning breezes were sweeping over the town from water to water; they could hardly wait for the sun to show its face above the waves; and often the vote of the town was telegraphed all over the State before all the voters in the cities were out of their beds. Every voter in the town had posited his ballot before the plate of fish balls had gone its second round on the tables of the

denizens of Beacon Hill.

But the glory of Hull, if it has not already departed, is waning. Twice now has Huil alundered. On Tuesday last the vote of Hull was: BUTLER, 26; LONG, 22; EDDY, 2; ADAMS, 1, It is not easy to imagine what would have been the effect on the respectable families of Beacon Hill whose ancestors once made toe-prints in Plymouth Rock, if Hull had never blundered before. Perhaps the one previous blunder

prevented a panie on this occasion. If there is consolation for Gen. BUTLER anymajority in Hull. As went Hull so should have gone the State. It didn't go so this year, to be sure; but who knows that the omen will not be fulfilled in 1881?

If PATRICK McCormick hadn't mixed bad whiskey with his polities, he would not now be in jail, with the blood of two men on his hands.

There is a game of cards very popular in reland called "Spoiled Five." Any number of persons greater than two can participate in a game, but with three contestants the best points are drawn out. Each player looks exclusively after his own interests. Each trick counts five, and to win a game it is necessary to get fifteen in a single hand. But as only five cards are dealt to each player, this, it will be seen, is not an easy thing to do; and with good players the battle has often to be fought again and again, with increasing stakes and interest, before a

As soon as a player has looked at his hand and calculated his chances, he is guided by this golden rule:

"If you can't win the game, spoil it." This game must be of interest to Mr. JOHN

KELLY. The Hon. Rescor CONKLING lives in Oneida County. So does the Hon, ELLIS H. ROBERTS. So do several other Republicans who are not warmly attached to the Hon, Roscoe Conkling Mr. A. B. Connell's plurality in Oneida is 863; Mr. Hoserna's majority is 1,420.

Major-Gen. William F. Smith presents his ompliments to his Honor Mayor Cooper-at east we presume he does-and would like to be informed how the Mayor feels since the

fe Grant to Become a Railroad President PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5 .- My letter respecting the intention to elect Gen. Grant President of the Penn-sylvania and the Texas Pacific Railroad Companies was ublished in The Sun of last Thursday, and up to the ime there has been no official nor responsible denial o

The letter created great interest, not only in this grams from publishers of enterprising newspapers

oured in upon special correspondents in this city.

Their despatches were all sent out after a ridiculous and intruthful statement had been published in the Bulletis of his city to the effect that " the officers of the Pennsylva is Railroad Company treated the whole thing as a joke and that, excepting an ailment in one of t'ol. Scott's lega ie was never in better health in his life than now." The specials, therefore, sent a qualified demai of my tatement, and, as the letter was given over my initial

wo papers of the stateen dailies published in this city hat made any denial of my statement.
The Times simply said: There are no conditions of lealth or business that warrant the retirement of Col. out " and the Bulleton's denial was of much the save patch for Western papers, and in speaking of the counti

ublished by the Erening Balletin and the Pimes, the only

ion of Col. Scott's health, spoke thus:

Col. Scotts much annoyed at the remark about his saidh. Col. Scott is, in fact a total wrick from his chir

In my letter I touched as gently as possible upon the respect to the play again condition of Col. Scott, and that which cut most keenly in my letter was in first makin. public the fact that the Scott is a paralytic, incapuble of performing active duties.

I now relievate that there is an intention on the part of

officestial stockholders to make Gen. Grant. President of the two companies above named, and the determination has strengthened since the fact was first made known by fun Ses, and the only failure to do so will be owing to

Grant's remeal to accept.
In corroboration of my statement, published last Thursday, I make mention of two important lacts:
Pirst—Ex-Gov. Brown, Vice-President of the Texas-Pacific Railway Company, made a public announcement, less than two weeks ago, that it was the intention of the Texas Pacific not to ask Congress for any sub-nly to aid in building the railroad of this company from Fort Worth o San Francisco.

Secondly—Three days afterward McClure's paper, which ever since its establishment has been the authori-tative monthpiece of Col. Scott and the Pennsylvania Statiroad Company, had this from its Washington corre

I hear from a very high source that Gen Grant's two sears of liberess have types find someter that Gen, Grant's two severe, and confining maximess line, where sagarity, goes makened, and hard wors will be rewarded by a lotting find hard have the severe the security of the second section is poor mate, having spent atmost his entire to the in travelline, and for this reason, as well as his long into focusing the second for this reason, do well as his long into focus to the interaction of the second section of the second find have been so from toward railroads. A retired President, so for as my knowledge goes, has never yet entered into houseness, but here is no good reason why he should not, it would be unbecoming for him to an into the lands of the second second find here. The second have been supported by the second sec

The height of Col. Scott's ambition is to complete his Texas Pacific Railway Company so that he can carry passingers from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimere, and Washington through to San Francisco without change tears. His health is in such a precarmus condition that e can give little or no attention to the interests of the Texas Pacific Company, and it is the ananimous opinion of all concerned that with Gen. Grant as its President the work of building it can be pushed ahead at the rate of five miles per day, and that if this cannot be brought about-Grant made President of it—it will be fifteen before the completed. J. 1

# A Man Who Knows Grant.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : In to ay's Sea there is an extract. " or question put direct of Grant," and that question was. " ill Grant accept?" ic answer is given by "Gen. Dodge," who, I think deduced the question by giving his opinion. Now I want

to give my opinion.

I have known Grant ever since he hauled wood to St. Louis, before he dreamed of being President when his wagon was not in Arnot's livery stable many years ago. He was then, and now is, ambitions, set while he pre-tends he wants nothing, has always been willing "to accept " and is good " on the take." He will take or accept he third term, and will seek and keep all other tebut with always, like another friend of mine, prefer a gold mine. He would like to be at the head of an emptre, even if it drenched the United States in blood. I write what I know. Grant intends an empire ever

If blood should be required. Let the people beware. Let his ambition give them a scare. Let them vote for ONE WHO HAS KNOWN GRANT EVER SINCE HE KINDED

# Moon Rings.

the gause of the time often seno around the most is there any foundation for the popular supposition in that is a standard to come in as many days as those are stars within the error?

ANAGOES.

STRATORD, Unit, Oct 30.

The ring is caused by the reflection of the rays of moonlight from particles of condensed vapor, and is similar in its origin to a rainbow. It shows the air to be surcharged with moisture. and to that extent it is a sign of rain. The suA NATURAL WONDER.

The Boiling Spring in Florida that Yields Whiskey at Twenty-five Cents a Jug TALLHASSEE, Nov. 1 .- From my hotel window I can look out almost any clear day and see a dim column of smoke in the far southwest. I have asked the cause of it and have been told that it is the vapor from a boiling spring, which has never been found, owing to the impenetrable nature of the swamp in which it is situated. My informants say it frequently deceived block-ade runners during the war. The runners would suppose it a signal from shore and run in to certain enpture. I suggested one day that perhaps there might be some illicit whiskey distillation going on in that swamp. The possibility, and even probability, was admitted.
"Then none of you, I presume," I asked, "saw
that column of smoke before or during the
war?" None had seen it until the tax on whiskey was levied, for, they said, they had never
had their attention called to it until of late

years.

I accosted a gray-haired negro on the subject of the smoky column: "Well, sar," says he, "if you was down in de neighborhood of whar dat smoke is, and you should leave a jug alongside de road wid a quarter thed to de handle, you'd be mightly ap' to flud dat jug filled wid whiskey next day."

Where would the quarter be, uncle?"

Where would the quarter be, uncle?" Dat would be gone, sar."
And could I spend a quarter that way every

"As many as you like, If you tie a half a dellar dey'll gib you half a dellar's worth of whiskey, and dey'll gib you good measure, sure."
Do they do much business in that line?" I

asked.
"I don't nuffin about dat, sah. I only knows dat you get as much whiskey in de jug as the money fied to de handle will pay for."
I don't want the readers of this to discredit the existence in Florida of great springs, natural bridges, or sunken lands making room for lakes, for these are natural phenomena and can be seen and verified.

# ADAM'S MONUMENT.

The Work of Securing the Necessary Fund

Rapidly Going Forward. ELMIRA, Nov. 4 .- The idea of erecting t nonument to Adam in this city is no joke. A subscription paper with the following heading

subscription caper with the following heading is now being circulated:

We, the subscribers, agree to pay the sums set opposite our respective names for the jurpose of ercetting a mousement to Adam. Sold measuremt shall be served within a mile of the present city, or a sold selected by a commutate of three, who stail be elected by the subscripters of amagerity in amount of the wrose amount subscribed for the present city, or a sold subscription shall be treasured on demand. The amount of money necessary to purchase the site for this monument, and coloses it with a smaller tence, and provide it emerited the considered a part of the costs of this monument. Each subscripter shall be entitled to a like member's ticket of admission to the monument, currayed on copier, for dimission to the monument, currayed on copier, for

Frank C. Hall, the great American traveller Mark Twain, he has went at the tomb of Adam. The idea of erecting a monument to Adam in Emira originated with the Rev. Thomas K. Bescher in a discourse in which it was held that if Emira was not the Garden of Eden it should have been. Mark Twain, whose summer residence is here, and whose wife is a native of the city at once fell in with the Rev. Mr. Bescher. They propose to raise \$2,000 for the purpose of erecting the monument. Ex. Mayor Arnot, D. C. Robinson, the Governor's son; the Hon, Seymour Dexter, Mark Twain, Mr. Bescher, Charles J. Landdon, Mark Twain's brother-in-law; Dr. Updegraff, ex-Speaker Maguire, and other prominent residents have subscribe to the fund. A marble monument, seventy-five feet high, is to be raised. It is to have an inscription written by Mark Twain, it is expected to be in position for unveiling by next spring. Mark Twain, he has wept at the tomb of

## A Letter from Oliver Brisbo, the Scout.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : 1 would respectfully inform you that I was one of Gen. Miles's scouts during his campaign against Sitting Bull in the summer of 1879. It would astonish you to know the real facts-how Miles was defeated, and what the result of the whole thing amounted to. I can prove it by Chris Gilson, the only white man that the Sioux nation ever recognized as a friend from the American side. I would state to you that Mr. Booth ought to say nothing, for he knows nothing, nor has

he ever heard the crack of an Indian rifle. You would have been more than astonished i you had been there. It would astonish the world to know that twelve of the Sioux held Miles at check until the women and children got away. The Indians did not want to fight Miles. but Miles made a fool of himself in turning his soldiers loose, Sitting Buil said, "Don't kill the damned soldiers; we can't eat them," Indians did not want to hurt the soldiers, bu one fool of a soldier tried to kill an Indian, and shot his own leg off, and that was the only white man that was wounded in the mortal combat. shall probably visit New York soon.

OLIVER BRISHO, Miles's Scout. BISMARCK, D. T., Oct. 28. P. S.-I want you to tell the world that the Sloux are better off and better fixed than any Indians on the continent of America, for they have everything they need, and also everything eise that they are able to pay for.

# The Self-Registering Hallot,

To the Euron of The Sun-So: The tissurer oncoeskin ballor has caused great consternation amen, the friends of good government. Wherever there is a wrong there is a remody; so I now make the effect vo by advising the stamping of every ballot as it is

to have the ballot endorsed by the clerk, or a manager, the other is to have the voter himself stamp it.

The voter, suspecting fraud or tearing discovery, as the The voter, stepecting fraud or scaring discovery, as the case may be, much to desert to the standing of his bailed by the hand of another. Then let him deposit it limited in the hale of the box, but let two revolving rollers receive it between them and impress upon it the endorsement or stamp, which proves its genuineness. It is contain enclosures these will remain unstamped and, of course, cannot be counted.

Such a backing can be illaced above or below the voting orifice. The stamp can be cleaused at each precinct as often as necessary, and no two pre-inter tred have the same stamp. The stamp can in every case be beyond the initiative power of pen or pencil.

he initiative power of pen or pencit. I thow open the loars to can pulse for a patent. I thow open the loars to consentition. By all means let Charleston be the first to make and the very first to carry into practical operation the self-registering ballot bex.

This plan combine the voter to keep secret his choice ind yet attains the perfection of viva vice soff-are. Making fraud, out of the question, it records with perfect.

Making fraud out of the question, it records with period literature the real majority.

R. S. Thanks
CHARLESTON, S. U., Nov. 3.

The Accidental Shouting of the Rev. C. P. McCartby's Banghter. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As erro-

Becas impressions have got abroad concerning this singular accident, permit me to say through Tan Sun that it was not caused by a revolver, but by a borrowed singleharrefied jistal, the use of which was a violation of our domestic rule, a-my wile and I do not allow firearms of any description in our house. ny description in our house. A very drag and plant and valued child of 15 years has been mar-cilloisty and incredinly spaced to its, while a younger-roune has been saved from a include hight that would be raise have been the ream of personal disobections. De Laur, the skilloi steps in miler whose care our author is recovering, brought the flattened brief to be stated house to be said house to be stated house to be stated house to the said to be successful. in-crimible mercy and love of that it is, and as a meme-tial warning to all our children against Young America's graded sin-farculai disobolations. The bullet, or a contest shape, one end sharp was flatened on the lower courts or the involved, and now has the appearance and shape of a five-cent piece. Thoreiseon atenue and shape of a five-cent piece. Thoreiseon atenue and shape of a five-cent piece.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On last TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-NIT On Inst.

Sturrias my two boys, aged respectively is and if years, were playing round a lumber site at the corner of Pitty seventh — et and Second avenue, put there to be used to the become avenue relaxant rational in the erection in that fond. Two Heavy loss fell from the top or the pla, felling any youlness how to the cround and breaking his right and presented to the cround and breaking his right as up solic man could be found at the time of the archively the archively the archively the archively the supplies of the recordent. Now, whom can I had responsible for the carelessness of plung the timber in setting a manner?

W. F. Leland, 345 East Sixtleth street.

## Williams and Fleming. The General Sessions court room was unusu-

ally full yesterday morning. It was expected that Capt. Williams and Policeman. Firming would be accurated to end to the indictment charging them with clubbing Charles W Smith Sangel Whiteburch, who sat near the bar, asked Assistant District Attorney Bussell the resecutor, why Williams and Florning were not ar-urested. Mr Russell said that fourie Bliss, ca United States District Attorney, had requested from not to send for Williams and Flouring until he could appear with them at the bar. Mr. Whitchurch said: "It is surpris-ine to me that District Attorney Pucips shows consideration for Williams and Firming. They have been allowed TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: What is because of the ring often seen around the mount is like some of the ring often seen around the mount is like re any foundation for the opinion requirement of the control supportion in a six interests to see the indiction was found, though, as I see the indiction was found, though, as I see the indiction of was found to the indiction of the arrested under a bench warrant, made to plend, and imprisoned or released under good bail." Just before the advancent Mr. Whitchurch again asked Mr. Russett hy Walliams and Flowing were not called to plead, and the roply was that Mr. Blies had not appeare perstitious notion about the number of stars found and, like ardinary offenders, required to please within the circle is, of course, an absurdity.

# FISHERMEN'S TALK.

One Nibble for Thirty-four and a Half Hours

It was a bleak wintry day, with a flerce cold wind blowing and not a gleam of sunshine out of the leaden sky; but twenty-three men and boys, perched on the West Thirteenth street pier and a barge alongside, didn't seem to mind the weather much. Their eyes were watery, their noses blue, their ears red, their flagers numb, and most of them kept up a gentle me chanical movement of their feet as though to constantly assure themselves that they still had those members. Each man and boy was fishing, and all were full of easer anxiety, for a lucky boy over on the barge had hauled up a eass very nearly seven inches long, not more than two hours before, within an hour a man had had a nibble, and every angier's soul thrilled with excited hope that be might soon get a bite. A tall old man, with a basket on his

arm, looked on and encouraged the fishermen. Tom Rooney of Greenwich street caught a three-pound bass here two weeks ago next Fri day," said he.

There was a two-pound base took here last Wednesday," spoke up a fisher.

Three young men hurriedly examined their oalts, and several more took up the cold rods they had temporarily laid down, and unlooped their lines from the reel handles, to be ready to play a big fish. Is this a good place for fishing?" asked a

piny a big flah.

"Is this a good place for flahing?" asked a reporter.

"N-n-no, not exactly what you may call real good, though sometimes a nice fish is caught here," responded the old man, hesitatingly, with the air of a man who couldn't tell a lie, even about flahing, "But," he went on, "there used to be good flahing here, and it's probably as good yet, if not a little better, than any of the other docks along here. You see, the tide sets in along this side, and aweeps right under this pier, and then goes out from this dock to the channel, and that brings the fish, when there are any, right through here. But there's nowhere about New York that the flahing is as good as it used to be. I remember the time, only a few years ago, when you could catch has afthe foot of West Twenty-second street, at this season, as fast as you could han them up—fine ones, too. Now, hardly any are caught there. The sewer drives them away.

"They don't mind the sewer," spoke up a young lisherman, who looked as though he wouldn't mind a sewer either. "Fish don't mind nothin." They aint aleard of a row in the water, for I've catched 'en right under the wheels of the South Ferry boats, a-counin' into the slip, and they don't mind a flighty until the interrupter was silent, and then he continued: "Over on the coal docks at Weelawken

catched 'em right at the mouth of one.

The old man waited with calin dignity until the intercrater was silent, and then he continued: "Over on the coal docks at Weehawken used to be a good piace, too. That old man you see a sitting there exught thirty-seven pointle in one afternoon there, a few years ago. I went over last year, had the dock to myse-f all day, and never got a nibble. This year I wouldn't go. The oil and chemical works have killed off and driven away the lish mostry.

"Complaint is made," remarked the reporter, "that the East River flsh are so impregnated with petroleum, from the oil refuse thrown into Newtown Creek, that they are not eatable when caught, Is that the case here?"

"Weil," answered the old man, "they are a good deal that way; but still you can eat 'om if you have a good deal of a pretty strong sauce on 'em, especially if you're hubery."

At this point one of the angliers excited the eager interest of the other twenty-two, for by the way he acted it was evident that he had had a nibble; but in a few minutes he hald his rod down again, with a grount of disgust and the explanation. Only a sand porgie."

They're a good pan flsh, if you get 'em big enough to cook," commented the little old man previously referred to as the catcher of thirty-seven pounds of flsh in one day at Weehawken. That one was too small to take the hook; dich't weigh moreh half an ounce," growied the man who had the nibble.

Well, that's a leeds too small, a ssented the friend of the porgie.

Here a smail hoo, eame up, with that lazy, lounging gait which always betrays the bern angler. In lieu of a hook he had an infernal machine at the end of a string, a thing with a multiplicity of long, sharp brass claws, set back by a trigger, and ready when the bait in the

machine at the end of a strugg, a thing with a multiplicity of long, sharp brass claws, set back by a trigger, and ready when the bait in the centre was touched to grab anything within a radius of several inches.

Is that thing any good?" queried the re-

Is that thing any good?" queried the reporter.

It's good to catch Lafayettes. I never heard of any other sort of fish bein' took by it." replied the tail old man with the beaded nose.

"Yes they is," exclaimed the boy indignantly;
"I've keepned Tommies with it."

"The best time to catch Tommies is at night," suggested another fisherman; "I got twenty-live here the other night."

live here the other night."

"Me and my boy caught seventy-seven here one night, between dark and 12 o'clock, a couple of weeks ago," remarked the man who had the nibble. The Harlem River is the place for Tom-es," exploded a graff man who had not be-

now a man that caught a boat load there under spoke up an Irishman. Nobody o trump that trick. that trick.

oung man kept constantly throwe with a loud whirr of the reel,
in sgain. I can't git the right the fish all lies in a hote," de-

rishman contemptionsly, r make a fisherman," commented n. "He hain't got no patience." in recied in his line and started the was going down to the sand

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I find the following interesting paragraph in Tus Six of Nov. 3:

A New York correspondent of the Indiananous Jagunal relates that a friend of the Young to Scientist to the Unitarian church in Rickskyn, where the Rev. John W. Chadwick, predictes. The sermon was on The University at the Six of the wing interesting paragraph in Tue Sys of Nov. 3:

May I be allowed to make a few corrections of the passage which you quote:

Pirst-The sermon was preached April 29, 1877. I mention this only because I would not have it thought that I have been uncarthing Mr. Collax at this late day. "He has been dead four years, and now he"-had better stay buried. Secondly, the sermon was not on "The Unnyample

profitableness of wrong doing within the limits of the tile was a subordinate point. Third-There was not a syllable about Cate or Calif. its. Jeffrics or Benedict Arnold. I had no need of going a tar away for illustrations. My list of names included on Fisk and Tweed and Hall and Sweeny and Butler and

immediate. Ldo not believe in a tree platform. I do not process to allow any man to unbottle himself to my congregation without dret knowing what there is in him. Moreover, I was absolutely certain in my own mind of Mr. Coffax's dishancety and untruthrainess in the Nesbitt affair. That I acted on this occasion, as you are kind enough to say, 'in a sensible manner,' I am the more convinced from having learned within the last few days that the man who wished to defend the character of Mr. Coffee is the author of the "Bourbon Ballads," lately apearing in the T-shore, and which, to my mind, are calcu-

### lated to do no good and not a little harm. BROCKLYS, NOV 4. JOHN W. CHADWICK. Senator Chandler's Funeral.

DEFROIT, Nov. 5.-The funeral of the late nator Chandler took piace at 2 P. M. Many leading Republicans and men of distinction from all parts of the rountry were present, among whom were Senators Blatte, Don Cameron, Sunning whom were Schatters
Blatte, Don Cameron, Secretary of the Sensite Burch, Sercentral Valueron, Secretary of the Sensite Burch, Sersensital Aria Burkh, 1608. Crossow II of Michigan, Croloun of Illinois Foster of Ohio, and Smith of Wisconsin
The estine Michigan Congressional delegation, many
civits and indicary companies, large monores of citizens,
and public officers from all marts of the State also parteripated. Ai the principal business haldings were
draped in monormor. The tody by in state under a canopy at the City II of Juring the foreneon.

# Work for the St. Louis Grand Jury.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 5 .- Judge Laughlin of the

SUNDEAMS.

-A new edition of the works of Ivan Tourgoned, in ten volumes, has just appeared in Russia,
-- Many of the people of Afghan are as fair as Englishmen. The boys are noted as being partic-

New Orleans is considering a thorough system of sewerage, which will cost, according to the

The Czar has recently granted religious liberty to the Raptists, who are put on an equal for with his orthodox subjects. -During October over 35,000,000 postal

irds were sent from the Holyoke factory-th nth's business ever done Ten thousand salmon fry from San Fran-

co have been put into the Meuse, at Blories, Holland, and 20,000 more are expected. Dr. Wilhelm Schmoele, a professor at

Honn University, says he may discovered that human his can be vastly prolonged by eating lemons. -By order of the Czar, all the Armenian and Tarkish schools of that part of Armenia which was lately annexed to Russia have been closed.

-In Russia, over 21,000,030 roubles are ppropriated every year for pensions and subsidies to retired officers, and to the families of deceased officers -An embarrassed actor bounded on the stage of a San Francisco theatre, in a scene depicting a robbery in a hotel silies, and should, "Gog the sain,

-Mrs. Willis of Batavia, Ohio, had last week a serious difference with her daughter as to the hauling of some wood, which the latter settled, a la Williams, by knocking her dead with a club

-A canal has just been completed in Hawaii for the irrigation of the sugar plantations in the centre of the island, which crosses twenty-eight gorges in the mountains, and is thirty miles in length. -The number of foreign firms engaged in

commerce in China is 351, and the total foreign popula-ion 3.814. The population of the treaty ports is estimated at 4,990,000. The American residents uno -The Rev. E. E. Bayliss, who eloped from Maple River, Mich., with a neurhbor's wise, has returned without her, made a public speech confessing his error, and asked to be reinstated as pastor of the Baptist Church. -Cetywayo says there were only ten of a men present when the Prince Imperial was killed. A distance would have saved his life, if the Zulu Eng is o be believed, and the fate of an empire might have -Meetings exclusively for women are a

culturity of the present Moody and Sunkey revival at Severand, the two evan elists being the only men at nitted. Many of the women converts, relieved of mais yes over way to the most extraverant religious leaves -Nearly all the negroes in and near Darington, S. C., now own horses and cows, and many of her own land, which they are able to work with their cht, ches are numerous and well supported, and news

carra are in demand. -Eighteen of the States have civil damare liquor laws. Their provisions are substantially the same, making dealers responsible pecuniarily for all harm resulting from the sale of alcoholic beverages. New York, Maine, Massachusetts, and Illinois have

-Across the Housatonic, a short distance orth of Falls Village, was lately seen a single thread of spider's web, 330 to 400 feet in length. It is conjectured that the insect must have calculated the discove, and when the wind favored contrived that the aircraft span thread should be wanted across. -- The Cologne Gazette states that the Emperor of Germany (whose affection for his neither the Czar is undambted) was very reluctant to conclude an

anti-Russian saliance with Austria, and that only the evident hostility of the Russian Government, not that of the Panslavist party, induced him to consent. - Mr.s. Mix, who has a Connecticut repuation for working miracles, travels through that State professing to cure diseases by the laying on of hands, and or her services, and accepts only food, ladging, and con

evance from place to place. She is of pure negre blood, neducated, and a devont Methodist. —The case of Adam Parr, indicted for asmult with intent to kill, was called for trial in a Halli-more court. The defence introduced evidence that the prisoner was not Parr, but a friend named Sweeny, who had obligingly consented to personate him, so that Part could have time to escape. Ewveny had already suffered five months 'imprisonment in consequence of the trick, and no further punishment was imposed.

-Two laymen at a church meeting in Forsyth street, last Sunday, expressed sentiments that are not often heard from the pulpits of the metropolis. One was that there are as good people and as good chances for heavenly reward below Canal street as in Fifth avenue, and the other was that if the city was can rased by Christians in search of converts as thoroughly as politicians search it for votes the churches would in crease their congregations.

-There was a discussion among a party d minera at Leadville as to the physical effects of hang-ng. Mr. Edwards declared that, on a wager of \$5, 50 aid permit his companions to draw him up from the bottom of a shaft by a rope tied around his neck. His and consequently he would not be choked at all. His calculation proved erroneous, for he was nearly dead enity that his life was saved.

-The Count de Chambord goes on in his The reporter watched the fishers for an hour and a hold such time there was but one minds seed to the description of the descri He has no behelf limised in the success of his triends' officits in his behalf, and thanks heaven for having with-best tren into the freeditary ambition which has caused so much missey and bloodshelf.

- Mrs. Howe asked John Claney what she had better do with fifth in rold coin. He strongly advised her to bury it in her cellar. She did so Soon afterward, on looking to see if the treasure was safe, she ret to mobody except Classey, she naturally charged him with being the thief, but there was no convicting arou against him. This happened at Lewiston, Mc., fifteen years ago. Last week Clancy lay on his death bed. With his last breath he gasped: " Dig in my cellar, you'll and a pot of gold." His directions were followed, and

Mrs. Howe's gold came to light. -Some of the shrewdest business men in Montreal have been swindled by a bold and original scheme. Two strangers with glib tongues and dignified demeanor introduced them selves as capitalists seeking to invest \$200,000. They lived expensively at a leading hotel, were accompanied by ladylike alleged wives and seen gained a looting in fashionable society. Their next move was to open an office and advertise money to loan. Those who applied for it were required to submit the colisterals for examination. The sharpers got about \$20,000 into their hands, and sold the securities and fied.

-Some speculative persons have formed a partnership with the object of recovering the re-mains of the French vessels of war sunk at the battle is the Nile. These, including the Orient, which blow up in the engagement, consist, it is said, of five ships of air-terent sizes. About if Bay (about [Weive miles from Abcannotrial, where the battle took place, is not moravirally situated for diving operations, the water issue of an according the, and the bottom consisting of local sandagation of being easily stredged away. The would be absers estimate that at least eighty tons or co per will

to obtainable from each of the ships, and toos a one sike it is recknied, make the enterprise remunerative.

—The widow of Major Robert Anderson. denies, through a correspondent of the Boston Beach is charge, in the North American Security "Diagra of a Politic Man," that he wavered between loyalty and in the part Seculer over to the South. "He never hall a tomath," she says, "of becoming a trainer. Legality of a milk him, a point of honor. I may marry say that he was me bid on that subject. He had not a deday north in Museu and Dixon's line; but, when it was said to the Mark-your children will be begans it youngs with the Nath, he replied. That makes modufference with in question

of duty.' Everything possible was done to many over, but he at no time had any idea or because ... -Among several unpublished anecd tes of the Emperor Sicholas, related by a Russian continuous rary, is the following: One day the Emperor, who was one of the strictest and most inflexible of describerations nat, in a street in St Petersburg, a draugen discount who was riding in a dreschky. In a great race the tract stopped the droschky, and angrily asked the with he was doing. The immunence of his damer parisally sobered the latter. He rose in his carriage, drew of award, and, saluting the trace, each - I am taking a frunken soldier to the guardroom, your M. Emperor Nicholay similed, gave the soldier a five guardreom, but home.

-Bismarck says of the late J. Lethrop and lived in the closest innuince, bases, of doing our exercises to either. Although the wave of the born dislections, and often need to wake the cast of ing to continue . me discussion, commenupon a point of science, he hever or a one M. Zola publishes his new story. "Zana," In the daily name and shill counterpane we have a sure and beautiful even for the present Name. The first chain brace Name. The first chain brace Name. The first chain through the paper from a paltry circulation up to 350,000 copies. guest to my wife. The most straker, or